

# THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 24.—Forecast for Arkansas: Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

# The Sentinel-Record.

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The News While It Is News.

THE SENTINEL-RECORD IS THE ONLY PAPER IN HOT SPRINGS THAT RECEIVES THE FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT OVER LEASED WIRES.

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## MAKE STRIKE FOR LIBERTY

MADERO ISSUES DECREE CALLING ON INSURRECTO ARMY TO WIN A VICTORY.

Rebel Leader Now Has 1,500 Well Mounted Troops—Has Rabago Penned Up Outside City of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., March 24.—Seven hundred insurrectos have taken up positions between Chihuahua and General Rabago's federal forces, according to reports from the war zone today. Rabago is thirty miles north of that city. The insurrectos hearing of his march to relieve the metropolis of Northern Mexico hurriedly intervened.

The insurrectos are part of the force of Francisco Madero, the revolution president who is now said to have about 1,500 cavalry.

With the suspension of constitutional guarantees and the threat of instant death to any of the men captured in arms, Madero, it is asserted by his confidential agents here, is preparing to make a decisive attack with a view of gaining territory as a base for showing that a state of war exists in Mexico.

Twenty bridges between Juarez and Chihuahua have been blown up within the last two days. Oscar G. Creighton, who has had charge of the blowing up of railroads is now at Moctezuma directing operations in the rear of Madero. Madero, his hand disabled from a recent wound, has issued a decree calling on his followers "to strike a decisive blow for liberty."

The news concerning the whereabouts of Madero was brought in by an American superintendent of a Mexican railroad, who, with four Americans traveled the 225 miles from Chihuahua. "At Sanz," said the American, "we learned that Rabago was on his way to Casas Grandes when in obedience to a call from Chihuahua that the insurrectos were becoming numerous about the city, he turned southward. Before he got far he found that insurrectos had surrounded the city about twenty miles out. We knew the insurrectos were there, for we had to pass through their ranks. Rabago is now in the position of being cut off from the city and yet pushed toward it by an insurrecto army in his rear."

The posting of the notice of the suspension of the personal guarantees at Juarez, Mexico, today caused intense interest among the people, who for three days have been constant fear of an attack. The notice says that death will be the punishment of any one who interferes with the railroads. Interference with telegraphic communication is punishable by imprisonment of from five to twelve years. Only the president of the republic has power to pardon.

No passenger trains have gone out of Juarez for more than five weeks and telegraphic communication has been cut off during that time, except occasionally for a few hours.

The building of more fortifications about Juarez was continued by the Mexican troops today, more bags of sand being placed about the roofs of the main buildings. Camps of infantry were kept going about the environs to prevent the approach of insurrectos without warning.

### Criticizes Caricristi.

Washington, March 24.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the Mexican revolutionists here, issued a statement today, criticizing the utterances of Dr. C. F. Caricristi who said yesterday that President Taft would intervene in Mexico if tranquility had not been restored before May 1. Dr. Gomez asserted that Dr. Caricristi was "not a member of any regularly established revolutionary junta in the United States, nor can he be in any way a representative of Francisco I. Madero, president of the provisional government."

"While believing that Dr. Caricristi may be a sympathizer with the revolutionary movement," said Gomez, "as are many others in the United States I am convinced that the opinions given by that gentleman must be purely personal, as many of them are absolutely contrary to the official program of the revolutionary party and

cannot in any way be considered in the least an official utterance from it."

Dr. Gomez further asserted that his credentials had been signed by Francisco I. Madero and that it was his function as head of the confidential agency at Washington to make any reports on political conditions in the United States affecting the revolutionary cause. He said the duties of the juntas at El Paso and San Antonio were strictly commercial, to provide food and ammunition for the insurrectos in the field.

### Recruits for Rebels.

Del Rio, Tex., March 24.—It was learned here today that during Wednesday night between fifty and one hundred unarmed Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande near Del Rio to join the insurrectos. Revolutionary sympathizers here state that these men secured ammunition in Del Rio, and that guns were provided for in advance on the Mexican side. The men, it is stated, are not American citizens, but are native Mexicans from the state of Zacatecas, who worked their way here to join the border forces.

Two troops of Mexican soldiers are in pursuit and Las Vacas opposite Del Rio is being barricaded to resist attack from a large force of revolutionists said to be in the mountains a short distance south west of here.

### Rebel Suspects Arrested.

Houston, Tex., March 24.—Many, perhaps hundreds, arrests have been made in the last few months of men aboard incoming passenger trains. The men are taken into custody on suspicion of being revolutionary sympathizers, attempting to mobilize in this vicinity. Last night sixteen were taken from the Mexican International train and rushed to jail poste haste. Wednesday night, six men on the train from Tampico were taken to jail. They held tickets to an Antonio, Tex. Tuesday night four others, who said they were from California, were arrested. Every day for a month and more, one or more men have been hustled from trains to jail without explanation.

### Gen. Luque Not Dead.

Laredo, Tex., March 24.—Reports sent out of this city to the effect that General Luque, who has been prominent in many battles between the Mexican federal troops and the insurrectos, had been murdered and the body sent to C. P. Diaz, Mexican, are without foundation so far as can be learned here.

General Luque is said to be in command of the beleaguered garrison at Ojinaga, near El Paso, and little news of the trouble in that vicinity is available in local army or official circles, where it is stated that no report regarding the alleged murder of General Luque has been received.

### STOLYPIN TO REMAIN.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Premier Stolypin, who last Monday sent in his resignation, has agreed to remain in office and the cabinet crisis therefore is at an end.

An imperial decree issued today suspends M. Trepoff and M. Dernovo, members of the council of empire, from all sittings of the council until January, 1912. M. Stolypin has insisted on the removal of these reactionary opponents of his policy as the price for his retaining office and it is understood that it was negotiation of this point that led to a prolongation of the cabinet crisis.

### MISS ELKINS CHAMPION.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 24.—Miss Louise Elkins of the Oakmont Club, Pittsburg, was the winner of the championship title in the final of the women's event of the United North and South Amateur Golf Championship today, defeating Mrs. W. West of the Hunston Valley Club, Philadelphia, two up and one to play. Miss Barbara C. Lewis of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, won the president's or second division cup.

### MILLS TO CONTINUE.

Manchester, England, March 24.—The mills represented in the Cotton Spinners' Federation will continue on full time, the American section, which proposed that operations be suspended on Saturdays for three months, finding only 80 per cent of its membership in favor of the proposal on the final ballot today. The consent of 90 per cent of the members is required to make a reduction of output compulsory.

## DIAZ LOSES HIS CABINET

ENTIRE OFFICIAL FAMILY RESIGNS IN A BODY UNDER POPULAR PRESSURE.

All Have Been in Cabinet for Many Years and Demand Was for Younger Men in Touch With Conditions.

Mexico City, March 24.—The Diaz cabinet resigned in a body at a special meeting of that body today. The president deferred action upon the resignations.

The reason given for the action in an official announcement is the belief that it will contribute to the re-establishment of peace and facilitate the reforms which are in contemplation.

Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations, presented the resignations in behalf of all of the ministers. General Diaz thanked the retiring members for their efficient and patriotic co-operation in the past and announced that he would postpone his acceptance or rejection until later.

The resignations included that of Ramon Corral as minister of the department of government, corresponding to the department of the interior in the United States, but not as vice president.

Not one of the men who until today formed President Diaz's cabinet is less than sixty-five years of age and a number of them are much older. With the exception of Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign affairs, all have been members of the president's official family for a great many years, and this act alone has been one of the grievances of the revolutionists, who have insisted that the chief executive should surround himself with representatives of the younger generation, men more closely in touch with the affairs of the people.

Following are those whose resignations were received:

Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign affairs; Ramon Corrales, minister of interior; Jose Ives Limantour, minister of finance; Olegario Molina, minister of fomento; Justo Sierra, minister of education; Manuel Gonzalez Cosio, minister of war and marine; Leandro Fernandez, minister of public works and communications; Justino Fernandez, minister of justice.

Without exception all these men have contributed valuable services to their country and to their president, but the popular feeling against them has been growing steadily since long before the beginning of the revolution.

Ramon Corral is not so old that his age can be used as an argument against his usefulness; but ill health during the last few months has served the same purpose, especially when it is taken into consideration that the man has not been popular among a great proportion of the people from whose ranks the revolutionists are drawn.

Enrique C. Creel is not by any means in the decrepit class, but he too has fallen under the displeasure of the forces opposing the administration and his age serves as an excuse.

What has contributed more than age, however, to his unpopularity among the masses is the fact that he is a rich man and incurred the hostility of many in his own state, Chihuahua. That Mr. Creel is a diplomat was demonstrated in the conduct of his office as ambassador to the United States and his record as a cabinet officer is considered good by the conservative element.

Jose Ives Limantour, that cabinet minister who it is reported will be the only one to remain, is an old man, but yet regarded as one of the shrewdest and most able men in the republic. There is an element which will not be pleased at his retentions, but there is none who can say he should be retired solely on account of his age.

Justo Sierra, minister of education, entered the cabinet many years ago and to him is due largely the credit for building up Mexico's schools. Towards him objection has rarely been made and the burden of praise that is his far outbalances any condemnation that may have been given him.

The three men against whom the masses have cried "old age" are Leandro Fernandez, Justino Fernandez and General Cosio. In years none by these men have accomplished much in their respective offices; but it is an open secret that for the last three or four years their duties have been materially lightened by distribution among subordinates.

The news that the cabinet has resigned spread rapidly throughout the city. In all quarters it elicited favorable comment, but not all would go so far as to repeat the note of optimism sounded in the official statement of the resignations, that it would serve to re-establish peace. A wholesale change in the cabinet was one of the things wanted by the revolutionists, and had it occurred several months ago, say rebel sympathizers here it is not at all improbable that the revolt might have been averted.

The rebels still want that change, and that it has come at last is gratifying but not wholly sufficient, they say. The fighting has gone too far for this to satisfy those who are conducting the campaign and a national election with a guarantee of open general elections to follow must be granted, insist the discontented element, before the war is ended.

That President Diaz and Minister Limantour have at last agreed on a program calculated to bring about peace appears to be indicated by this resignation of the cabinet members, the members of the diplomatic corps think. It has been generally conceded that Minister Limantour returned to Mexico with the intention of urging the president along some line leading to a peaceable solution of the revolutionary problem and the popular belief tonight was that the action of the ministers today is the indirect result of his representations.

### Elder Madero Talks.

New York, March 24.—"We have expected something like this all along," said Francisco Madero, Sr., father of the insurrecto general tonight. "It had to come. There is no doubt that Limantour will remain in office, however, and it is probable that he will construct a new cabinet. Diaz will probably remain, but the insurrectionists wish even more changes than in the cabinet. Reform must go all the way back to the change of governors of some of the states. Some of these, by the way have been in office even longer than the president himself."

The Maderos were interested in learning the status of Ramon Corral. When told he had resigned his cabinet post, but not his place as vice president they predicted that he must go out of office altogether.

### BANK CLOSED DOORS.

Mt. Vernon National Bank Closed as a Precaution.

New York, March 24.—The Mount Vernon National Bank at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., suspended business this afternoon. The institution has a capital stock of \$200,000 and deposits of more than \$500,000. Its president, Herbert T. Jennings, was vice president of the First National Bank of Oneonta, which suspended business yesterday.

The Mount Vernon National Bank is solvent, according to Samuel W. Raymond being closed to insure depositors and creditors that their interests would be protected in the face of the suspension of the Oneonta bank.

### SLATE MINERS STRIKE.

—Charleston, W. Va., March 24.—Following a disagreement over the price for removing waste slate from mines at Boomer, W. Va., 900 foreign miners went on strike at the works of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company today. Trouble is feared unless an agreement is reached within a few days.

### KILBANE SHADES ATTELL.

Cleveland, O., March 24.—Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, and Monte Attell fought a ten round exhibition contest near here tonight. Referee Walter Kelley declared the bout a draw. Kilbane throughout the fight seemed to have Attell outclassed and was wonderfully fast. Both men were fighting hard at the finish.

### REVENUE OFFICER RETIRES.

Washington, March 24.—Captain Worth B. Ross, commandant of the revenue cutter service, will be retired May 1 because of physical disability. His successor will be chosen by President Taft from the 388 captains of the line.

## ROBBERS GET SMALL HAUL

ROB IRON MOUNTAIN EXPRESS SAFE NEAR COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

Force of Explosion Destroyed Most of the Money—Got Only \$100—Officers Pursuing in Direction of Oklahoma.

Coffeyville, Kas., March 24.—Federal officers tonight joined in the search for the four masked men who early this morning blew up with nitroglycerine and robbed the express car safe of northbound passenger train No. 104, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad on a prairie, 12 miles south of here.

It was discovered late today that several packages of registered mail had been stolen. The officers immediately hurried here from Kansas City. The value of the stolen mail is believed to be small. Passengers on the train were not molested.

No clue to the identity of the robbers has been found. Federal officers, five railroad detectives and Sheriff headed for Oklahoma in a buggy after been running down rumors all day and are out again tonight.

It is now believed that the bandits headed for Oklahoma in a buggy after they had committed the robbery.

Early reports were that about \$20,000 was taken from the wrecked safe. H. W. Walker, superintendent of the Pacific Express Company, with headquarters in Kansas City, said tonight the total monetary loss, including the paper money that was destroyed by the explosion, would not be more than \$500. He doubts if the robbers got more than \$100, if they got anything. "The safe carried no more than \$3,000," said Mr. Walker. "We have recovered enough of this to insure us against the loss of more than \$500. Taking into consideration the amount of damaged money that we have found upon which we cannot recover, I do not see how the robbers profited more than \$100 by their work."

Four charges of nitro-glycerine were used. The last explosion tore off the door of the safe and scattered its contents broadcast.

James Lynch, the engineer in charge of the train, tonight told the story of the robbery.

"Shortly after we left Lenapah, Okla., for Coffeyville," he said, "I saw two men riding on the 'blind.' Turning the engine over to the fireman, I crawled back over the coal and ordered them to get off the train."

"After a few words of argument, both men drew revolvers. They forced me to climb into the cab and then covering both the fireman and myself, ordered me to stop the train at a crossing three miles north of Lenapah. As we approached the crossing, I saw two men standing in the center of the track. 'Stop here,' said one of the robbers. I stopped."

"Still covered by revolvers, my fireman and I were compelled to dismount from the engine, go to the express car and ask Express Messenger Russell to open the door. When the messenger did as requested, he was forced to climb out of the car. One of the robbers went inside and the other kept his revolver trained upon us."

"Two of the gang stationed themselves on either side of the tender and kept up a constant fusillade down the sides of the train. No one ventured from the coaches, and all we had to do was to keep quiet and watch the operations."

"After the first shot of nitro-glycerine which blew only the outer door of the safe, the cracksmen of the gang asked for a coal pick. Moore, the fireman, was marched to the engine to get the implement. The robbers had previously compelled us to turn out the lights in the engine, and in searching for the pick it was necessary to have some light."

"Moore asked permission to open the door to the engine firebox, which the robber consented to. Moore got a good look at the robber, Moore says he would be able to identify the man."

### NICARAGUAN BONDS.

Granada, Nicaragua, March 24.—New bonds are shortly to be issued by the government to the amount of

\$15,000,000 for the alleged purpose of retiring old bonds. The public is skeptical of this legislation and the majority of the members of congress are said to oppose the loan. The exchange rate is rising.

### CUB YOUNGSTERS WIN.

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—Manager Frank Chance, of the Chicago Nationals, put in his Yannis against the Atlanta, Southern League, team this afternoon and the youngsters returned a victory of 9 to 4, by good hitting, good base running and by taking advantage of the errors and wildness of the Atlanta pitchers. First Baseman Saler, of Chicago, got two singles, a base on balls, a double and a home run out of five times at bat.

### MORGAN GETS A BANK.

New York, March 24.—J. P. Morgan and Company, Kuhn-Loeb and Company and the National City Bank and the First National Bank have acquired a large part of the National Bank of Commerce stock owned by the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. These purchases together with the shares of National Bank of Commerce stock already owned by the bankers and banks named, give the latter interests a majority of the stock of the Bank of Commerce.

### RUSSIA TO MOBILIZE.

Vladivostok, March 24.—Persistent rumors are current here that a mobilization of troops soon will be ordered. The families of railroad employees on the Russian eastern lines are preparing to depart.

## TWO VICTORIES FOR INSURRECTOS

REPORTED THAT FEDERALS DEFEATED IN TWO ENGAGEMENTS NEAR CHIHUAHUA.

Messenger Says 160 Federals Were Killed and 50 Taken Prisoners at Chihuahua.

Presidio, Tex., March 23, Via Marfa, Tex., March 24.—According to a messenger who reported today to General Jose De La Cruz Sanchez, in command of the insurgent forces besieging the town of Ojinaga, insurrectos under the direct command of Francisco I. Madero have won an important victory in the vicinity of the city of Chihuahua, routing the federal troops after 160 had been killed and 50 taken prisoners.

The messenger came from the town of Falmore, the terminus of the Kansas City and Orient Railroad, the only line of communication out of Chihuahua not interrupted. He could give no further details of the reported battle other than that American physicians were brought from Chihuahua to care for the wounded and the statement of an American train conductor whom he quotes as saying that the railroad line up to the city limits was being patrolled by insurrectos. Falmore is in the hands of the rebels.

Another report received at the insurrecto camp today was that in a clash at Chocolate Pass in the state of Sonora, the column of troops commanded by General Rabago was defeated. This report, however, is without confirmation.

The daily battle between the opposing forces at Ojinaga occurred today at Canada Ancha, a group of buildings mile from the Mexican federal position. Twelve soldiers were killed and three Mauser rifles were captured. Later in the day an attempt to relieve an outpost, failed, and the reinforcements driven back into the city.

### ENGINEER SHOT IN THE KNEE DURING THE STRIKE DISTURBANCES.

Somerset, Ky., March 24.—Violence was renewed along the lines of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad here tonight when Engineer William O'Donnell was shot in the knee at Robbins, Tenn. The engine crew put up a stiff fight and fifty shots were exchanged. O'Donnell was brought here.

About the same time an engine was fired on at King's Mountain, Ky., and Engineer Frank O'Connor was shot in the hip. He was also brought to the local hospital. Both of the firemen and guards stationed on the two engines escaped.

## MYSTERIOUS COCA COLA

GOVERNMENT PROBES INGREDIENTS OF MYSTERIOUS "MERCHANDISE NO. 5."

Manufacturer of Coca Cola Syrup Gives Partial Information as to Articles Used in its Manufacture.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 24.—Although Judge Sanford yesterday ruled in the federal court that the Coca Cola people must disclose the composition of the mysterious "Merchandise No. 5," the principal ingredient used in the manufacture of Coca Cola syrup, the government was not enlightened on that subject today in the hearing of the case of the United States against forty barrels and twenty kegs of Coca Cola.

In his testimony Dr. L. Schaefer, of Maywood, N. J., the manufacturer of "Merchandise No. 5," said some of the extract of both Coca Cola were used in the manufacture of the mysterious concoction.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, said he could not discover any difference in the condition of guinea pigs which he had given caffeine and those which he had given none. He said caffeine was not injurious to guinea pigs, but admitted two died during the treatment with the drug. A third pig which had taken no caffeine also died. He would not say positively that caffeine was not a habit-forming drug, but was of the opinion it was not.

Questioned by District Attorney Cox in regard to a book which he had written and which contained the statement that caffeine was a poison, Dr. Vaughn admitted that there were several things in his book which were not true, and many subjects treated of which he had no knowledge.

Dr. L. Schaefer, of Maywood, N. J., whose company manufactures "merchandise No. 5," the principal and secret ingredient of Coca Cola, and which he sells to the Coca Cola Company of Atlanta, Ga., gave the process of making "Merchandise No. 5" used in the Coca Cola syrup. He said the article contained a portion of both Coca and Cola.

Dr. John M. McCandless, of Atlanta, analytic chemist, said he had analyzed twenty-five cups of coffee obtained at various restaurants in Atlanta and found an average of 1.92 grains of caffeine to the cup. He had not analyzed Coca Cola. Dr. McCandless was confronted by an article he had written and which was published in 1909, while Dr. McCandless was state chemist for Georgia, in which he said with reference to the analysis of Coca Cola:

"The worst thing I found in Coca Cola was caffeine."

The presentation of this article evidently confused the witness.

Dr. J. A. Werner, of Chicago, who qualified as a chemist and pharmacist, said he had analyzed Coca Cola, and found it to contain 1.21 grains of caffeine to the glass. He did not think caffeine is a poison. Dr. Werner is the first of the experts yet examined who has said that caffeine is not a poison. Dr. Werner's testimony had not been completed when court adjourned.

### FIRM WAS "CROOKED."

Employ of Bucket Shop Tells of its Crooked Deals.

New York, March 24.—John J. Rocha, former employee of the defunct Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Simmonds and Company, testifying in the bankruptcy proceedings this afternoon, swore that the firm did a "crooked" bucket shop business and that he had been offered \$50,000 if he would get possession of the "Scarborough check."

George M. Scarborough, a special agent of the department of justice, who was forced to resign yesterday because he had an account with the firm, was present at today's hearing, but did not testify.

Scarborough explained before the hearing that he made no secret of his trading with the firm.

"The account was in my own name and I received no favors," he said.